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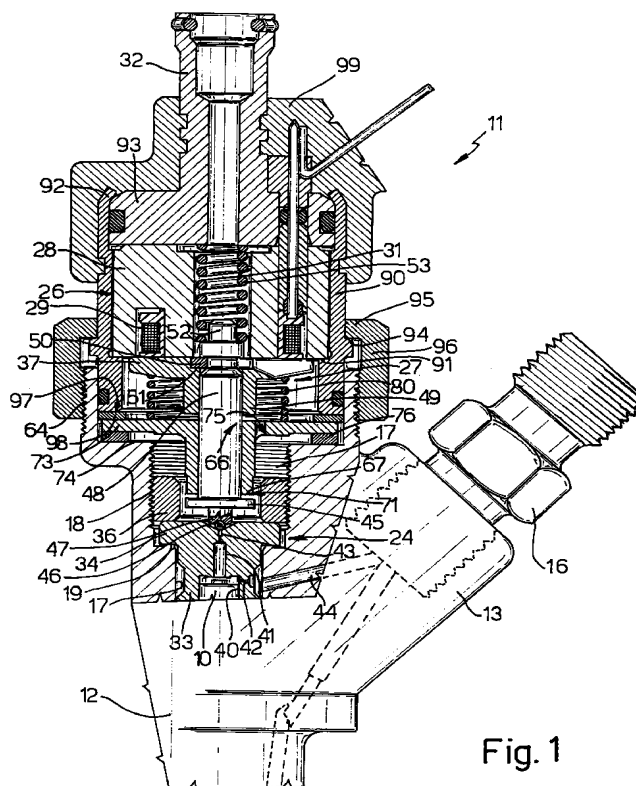
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(54) **Adjustable metering valve for an internal combustion engine fuel injector**

(57) The metering valve (24) is controlled by the armature (27) of an electromagnet (26); the travel of the armature (27) towards the electromagnet (26) is arrested by a stop member (71) integral with a flange (73) fitted to a hollow body (12) by a ring nut (96) connecting the skirt (90) of the electromagnet (26); a spacer washer (76) made of elastically compressible material is provided between the flange (73) and a shoulder (74) of the hollow body (12); and the tightening torque of the ring nut (96) compresses the washer (76) accordingly to adjust the travel of the armature (27). According to a variation, a washer (100) of rigid material is provided between the flange (73) and the shoulder (74), and is small in width to form a projecting annular portion (101) of the flange (73), which portion (101) of the flange (73) is flexed accordingly by the tightening torque of the ring nut (96).



**Fig. 1**

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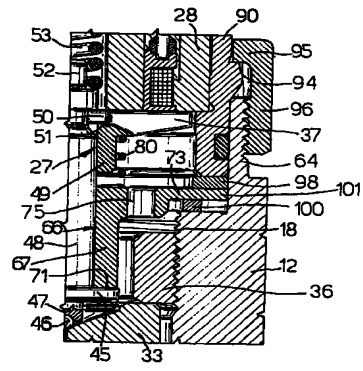


Fig. 3

## Description

**[0001]** The present invention relates to an adjustable metering valve for an internal combustion engine fuel injector.

**[0002]** A metering valve is normally controlled by the armature of an electromagnet, and is fitted to the injector body; and, as the travel or lift of the armature towards the core of the electromagnet affects supply by the injector, while the gap between the armature and the core affects the response of the valve when the electromagnet is deenergised, both travel and gap must be adjusted accurately.

**[0003]** Various metering valves are known in which the armature is connected to a stem guided by a sleeve having a stop flange; and the travel of the armature is defined by the flange arresting against an edge of the sleeve. In one known metering valve, the sleeve is fitted inside the injector via the interposition of a shim, and the electromagnet is fitted to the injector body by means of a skirt and via the interposition of a second shim. In another known metering valve, the flange of the guide sleeve is fitted between a shoulder of the sleeve and an edge of the electromagnet skirt via the interposition of two sets of shims.

**[0004]** In both cases, the two shims are selected from a number of calibrated shims of modular thicknesses differing by a very small amount, which, as is known, for technical reasons, may not be less than the machining tolerances involved, e.g. five microns. A five-micron tolerance, however, represents a fairly rough adjustment in the travel of the armature, so that it is often impossible to keep supply by the injector within the strict limits required by modern, in particular high-power, internal combustion engines.

**[0005]** One injector has been proposed in which the sleeve comprises a threaded member directly engaging an internal thread on the injector body to adjust the travel of the armature by adjusting the tightening torque of the threaded member. Such an injector, however, involves disassembling part of the injector itself.

**[0006]** It is an object of the present invention to provide an adjustable metering valve, which, as compared with known shims, provides, in an extremely straightforward manner, for more accurately adjusting travel of the armature.

**[0007]** According to the present invention, there is provided a metering valve for an internal combustion engine fuel injector, wherein the metering valve is fitted to a hollow body of the injector, and is controlled by the armature of an electromagnet; the travel of said armature towards said electromagnet being arrested by a stop member fitted to said hollow body; characterized in that said stop member is so fitted by means of a threaded member, which is screwed to a thread on said hollow body with a calibrated tightening torque, so as to adjust the travel of said armature towards said electromagnet by means of said tightening torque; said thread

being outside said hollow body; and said threaded member being operated from outside said hollow body.

**[0008]** Two preferred non-limiting embodiments of the present invention will be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a partial section of a fuel injector incorporating an adjustable metering valve in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 shows a larger-scale detail of Figure 1;

Figure 3 shows the Figure 2 detail according to a variation of the invention.

**[0009]** Number 11 in Figure 1 indicates as a whole a fuel injector, e.g. for an internal combustion engine. Injector 11 comprises a hollow body 12 supporting a nozzle (not shown) terminating at the bottom with one or more injection orifices; a control rod 10, connected to a pin closing the injection orifice, slides inside body 12; and body 12 comprises an appendix 13, in which is inserted an inlet fitting 16 connected to a normal fuel supply pump, and a substantially cylindrical cavity 17 having a thread 18 and a shoulder 19.

**[0010]** Injector 11 also comprises an adjustable metering valve, indicated as a whole by 24, which is housed inside cavity 17 and controlled by an electromagnet 26 controlling an armature 27. Electromagnet 26 comprises an annular magnetic core 28 housing a normal electric coil 29 and having a central hole 31 coaxial with a discharge fitting 32 connected to the fuel tank.

**[0011]** Metering valve 24 comprises a cylindrical valve body 33 having a flange 34, which is normally held resting on shoulder 19 of cavity 17 by an externally threaded ring nut 36 screwed to thread 18 of cavity 17. Armature 27 substantially comprises a disk 37 integral with a sleeve 49; body 33 of valve 24 comprises a control chamber 41 having a discharge conduit 43 communicating with cavity 17; and body 33 also comprises an axial hole 40 adjacent to chamber 41 and in which rod 10 slides, and an inlet conduit 42 communicating with fitting 16 via a conduit 44 in hollow body 12.

**[0012]** The fuel pressure normally holds rod 10 down closing the orifice in the nozzle of injector 11; and discharge conduit 43 of control chamber 41 is normally closed by a ball 46 resting on a conical seat defined by a surface adjacent to conduit 43. Ball 46 is guided by a guide plate 47 acted on by a flange 45 of a cylindrical stem 48 inserted inside sleeve 49; stem 48 comprises a groove in which is inserted a C-shaped ring 50 cooperating with a shoulder 51 of armature 27, so that armature 27 is disconnected from stem 48; and stem 48 projects a given length inside hole 31, and terminates with a smaller-diameter portion 52 for supporting and securing a compression spring 53 housed inside hole 31.

**[0013]** Metering valve 24 comprises a guide member indicated as a whole by 66, and in turn comprising a

sleeve 67 in which stem 48 of armature 27 slides. Metering valve 24 also comprises a member for arresting armature 27, and which is defined by the bottom edge 71 of sleeve 67, against which a shoulder defined by flange 45 of stem 48 is arrested. Guide member 66 also comprises a flange 73 having holes 75 connecting discharge conduit 43 to discharge fitting 32; and a spring 80, over which spring 53 prevails, is provided between disk 37 of armature 27 and flange 73.

**[0014]** Flange 73 rests on another shoulder 74 of hollow body 12 via the interposition of a calibrated spacer washer or shim 76 selectable from a class of modular shims. As is known, for technical reasons, the shims in the spacer washer 76 class may differ by no less than five microns, and therefore provide for preadjusting the travel of armature 27 to approximately five-micron precision.

**[0015]** Core 28 of electromagnet 26 is housed inside a skirt indicated as a whole by 90, and which is made of nonmagnetic material, has an inner shoulder 91, and is fitted to fitting 32 by crimping an edge 92 onto a disk 93 integral with fitting 32, so as to lock core 28 between shoulder 91 and disk 93.

**[0016]** Skirt 90 also comprises an outer shoulder 94 engaged by an inner projection 95 of a threaded member defined by a ring nut 96, which is operated from outside hollow body 12 and screws onto an outer thread 64 of hollow body 12. A shim or spacer 98 is provided between a bottom edge 97 of skirt 90 and flange 73 of guide member 66, and provides for defining the gap between disk 37 and core 28.

**[0017]** In the Figure 1 and 2 embodiment, spacer washer 76 is aligned axially with edge 97 of skirt 90 and with spacer 98, and is made of elastic material, e.g. metal-treated rigid rubber, or light metal such as aluminium, or plastic material such as Teflon (registered trademark).

**[0018]** By virtue of the tightening torque of ring nut 96, flange 73 compresses spacer washer 76 elastically to produce a downward displacement of bottom edge 71 of sleeve 67, which displacement reduces the travel of the armature and, within certain limits, is substantially proportional to the tightening torque.

**[0019]** The surface and thickness of spacer washer 76 and the diameter of ring nut 96 may be so sized as to obtain a given displacement of edge 71, e.g. of one micron, alongside a given variation in the tightening torque, so that adjusting the tightening torque of ring nut 96 enables a fine adjustment of the travel of armature 27 to roughly one-micron precision. Advantageously, said thickness and diameter may be so sized as to obtain a one-micron displacement alongside a one newton/m variation in the tightening torque.

**[0020]** In the Figure 3 embodiment, between flange 73 and shoulder 74 there is provided a spacer washer 100 made of rigid metal, and the outside diameter of which is less than or equal to the inside diameter of spacer 98 and edge 97 of skirt 90, so that edge 97 acts on a pro-

jecting annular portion 101 of flange 73.

**[0021]** By virtue of the tightening torque of ring nut 96 on thread 64, portion 101 of flange 73 flexes elastically so as to produce a given upward displacement of bottom edge 71 of the sleeve and so increase the travel of armature 27; which travel, in this case, is within certain limits inversely proportional to the variation in torque.

**[0022]** The width and thickness of portion 101 of flange 73 may be so sized as to obtain a given displacement, e.g. of one micron, of edge 71 alongside a given variation of one newton/m in the tightening torque, so that, in this case also, adjusting the tightening torque of ring nut 96 on thread 64 provides for obtaining a fine adjustment of the travel of armature 27.

**[0023]** The advantages, as compared with known metering valves, of the adjustable metering valve according to the invention will be clear from the foregoing description. In particular, a fine adjustment is achieved to a much greater accuracy than that of known technology. Moreover, said adjustment is achieved by simply adjusting the tightening torque of ring nut 96, which is accessible from outside the injector. And finally, said adjustment may even be made when repairing or servicing the injector.

**[0024]** Clearly, changes may be made to the injector as described and illustrated herein without, however, departing from the scope of the accompanying Claims. For example, flange 73 in Figure 2 may be made of elastically compressible material; and the tightening torque may be applied by means of an automatic device having a supply measuring station and a station for correcting the tightening torque according to the supply measurement.

## Claims

1. An adjustable metering valve for an internal combustion engine fuel injector, wherein the metering valve (24) is fitted to a hollow body (12) of the injector (11), and is controlled by the armature (27) of an electromagnet (26); the travel of said armature (27) towards said electromagnet (26) being arrested by a stop member (71) fitted to said hollow body (12); characterized in that said stop member (71) is so fitted by means of a threaded member (96), which is screwed to a thread (64) on said hollow body (12) with a calibrated tightening torque, so as to adjust the travel of said armature (27) towards said electromagnet (26) by means of said tightening torque; said thread (64) being outside said hollow body (12); and said threaded member (96) being operated from outside said hollow body (12).
2. A metering valve as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that said threaded member (96) acts on said stop member (71) by means of a fastening member (90) for fastening said electromagnet (26) to said hollow body (12).

3. A metering valve as claimed in Claim 2, wherein a valve body (33) of the metering valve is fitted to said hollow body (12) by means of a ring nut (36); characterized in that said stop member (71) is carried by a guide member (66) for guiding said armature (27); said guide member (66) comprising a flange (73) acting against a shoulder (74) of said hollow body (12); and said threaded member being defined by a further ring nut (96) acting on said fastening member (90).
4. A metering valve as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said electromagnet (26) comprises an annular core (28); characterized in that said fastening member is defined by a skirt (90) of said electromagnet (26), said skirt having a shoulder (91) supporting said core (28).
5. A metering valve as claimed in Claim 4, wherein said armature (27) comprises a disk (37) cooperating magnetically with said core (28); characterized in that said disk (37) is connected to a stem (48) sliding inside a sleeve (67) of said guide member (66); and said stop member being defined by an edge (71) of said sleeve (67), and arresting a shoulder (45) of said stem (48).
6. A metering valve as claimed in one of the foregoing Claims from 3 to 5, characterized in that said flange (73) is forced against said shoulder (74) of said hollow body via the interposition of a spacer washer (76, 100) of a thickness selectable from a number of modular thicknesses, to effect a preadjustment of said travel.
7. A metering valve as claimed in Claim 6, characterized in that said spacer washer (76) is made of relatively elastic material; said tightening torque elastically compressing said spacer washer (76).
8. A metering valve as claimed in Claim 6, characterized in that said spacer washer (100) is made of rigid material, and has an outside diameter smaller than the inside diameter of said skirt (90); said skirt (90) acting on a projecting annular portion (101) of said flange (73); and said tightening torque elastically flexing said annular portion (101).

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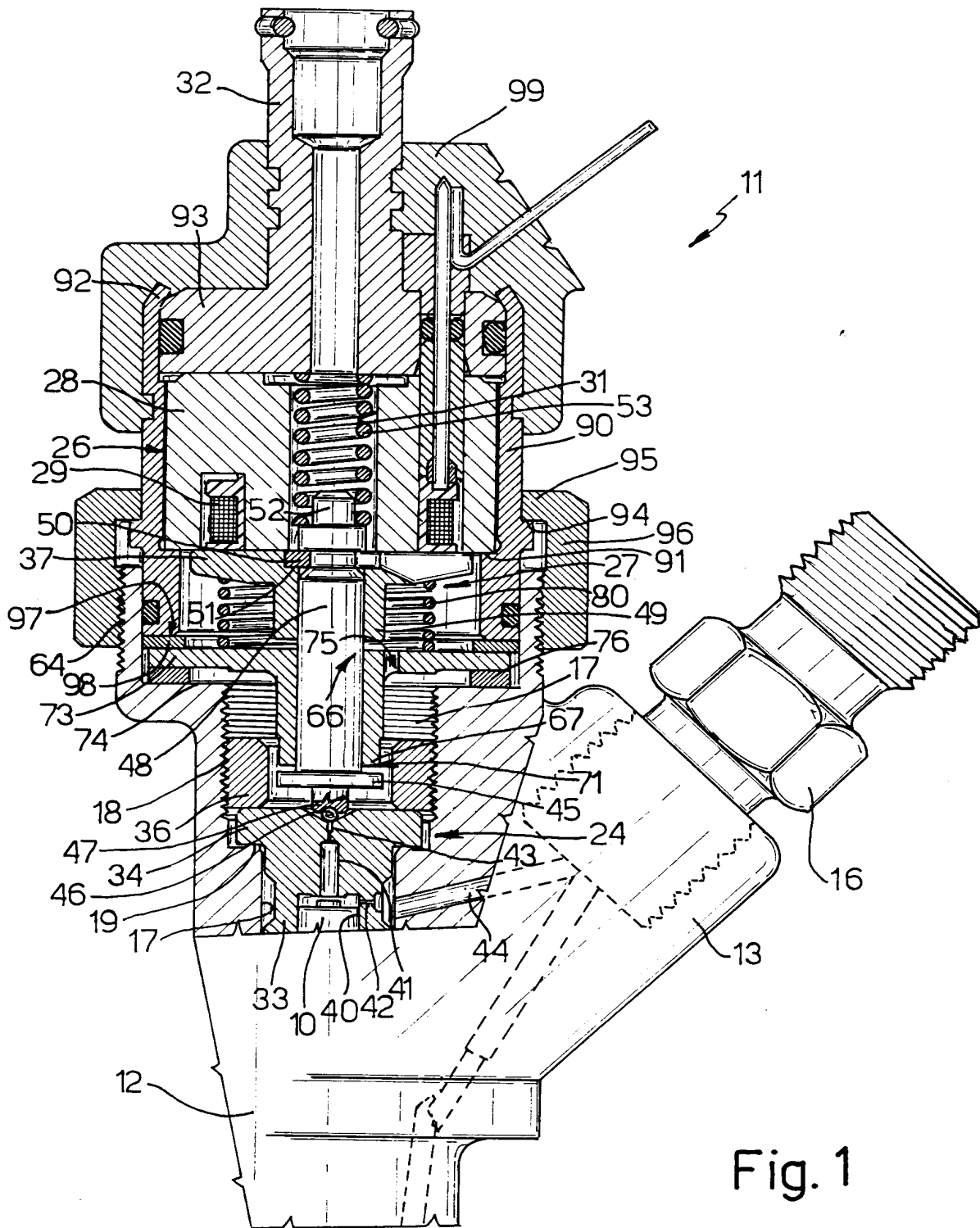
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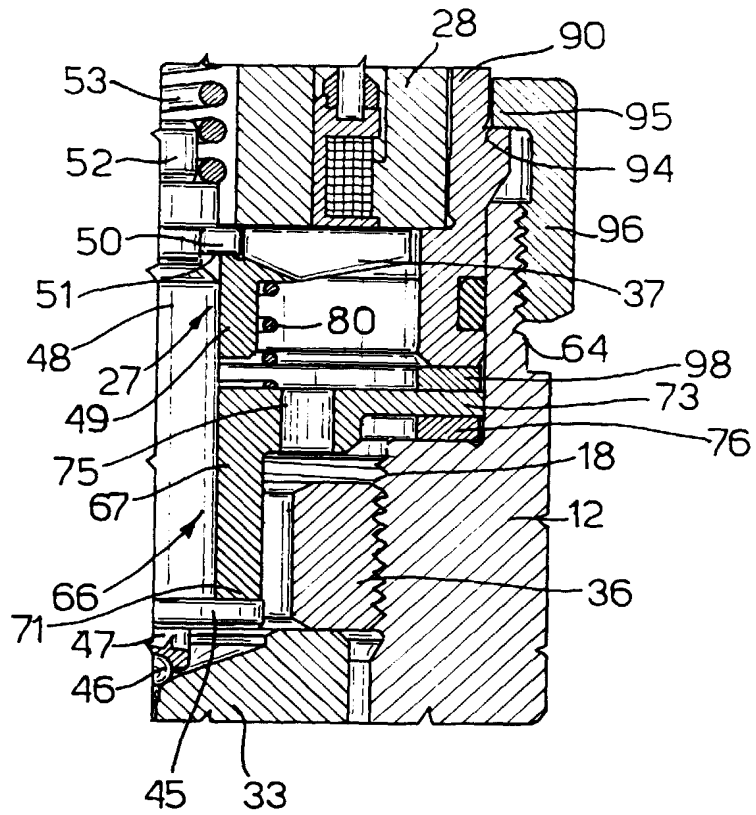


Fig.2

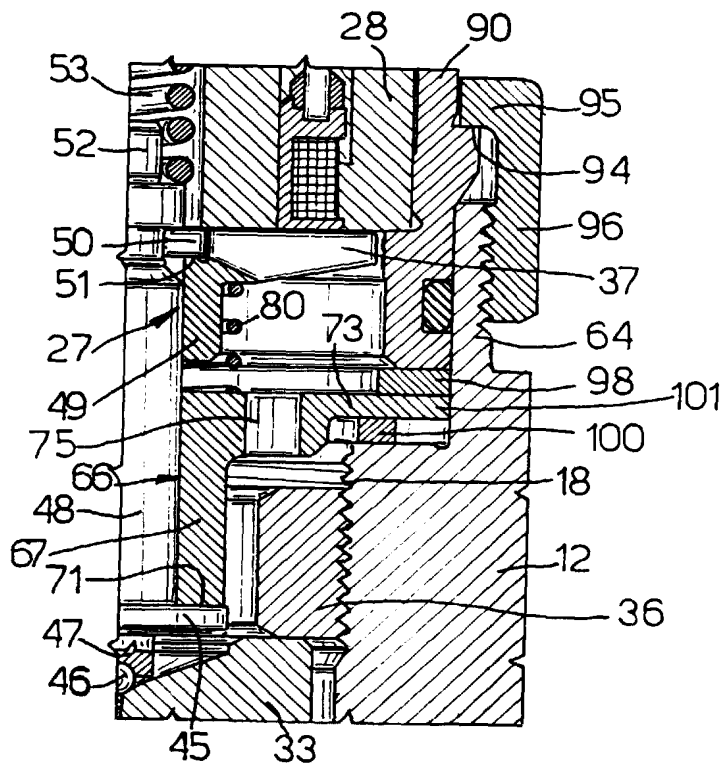


Fig.3



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# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 98 12 1845

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
A	EP 0 604 915 A (ELASIS SISTEMA RICERCA FIAT) 6 July 1994 * column 2, line 31 - column 5, line 8; figures 1-4 * -----	1-6	F02M47/02
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			F02M
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search <b>THE HAGUE</b>		Date of completion of the search <b>25 February 1999</b>	Examiner <b>Hakhverdi, M</b>
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons &amp; : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
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EP 98 12 1845

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25-02-1999

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